

CLAIMS

1. Suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments and formed with a coating, wherein the coating at least partly comprises a bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure.
2. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer is formed using glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.
3. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer contains glycolide in a proportion of 5 to 50 wt.%, ϵ -caprolactone in a proportion of 5 to 95 wt.% and trimethylene carbonate in a proportion of 5 to 95 wt.%.
4. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer contains trimethylene carbonate and ϵ -caprolactone in a weight ratio between 95:5 and 5:95.
5. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer is produced by random copolymerization of glycolide, ϵ -caprolactone and trimethylene carbonate.
6. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer has an average molecular weight in the range of more than 30,000 Dalton.
7. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the terpolymer has a glass transition point in the range -40 to +20°C.
8. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating material has an inherent viscosity of 0.4 to 3.0 dl/g, particularly 0.7 to 1.3 dl/g, measured in HFIP at 25°C and a concentration of 0.5 wt.%.
9. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating material contains at least one plasticizer in a proportion of 1 to 30 wt.%

10. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating is formed from a combination of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.
11. Suture material according to claim 1, wherein the coating represents 0.2 to 50 wt.% of the total weight of the coated suture material.
12. Coating material for surgical suture material for surgery essentially formed from a bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure.
13. Coating material according to claim 12, wherein the terpolymer can be applied in the fluid state without solvent in a melted state to the suture material.
14. Coating material according to claim 12, wherein it is formed from a combination of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.
15. Coating material according to claim 13, wherein it is formed from a combination of the bioresorbable polymer with fatty acid salts.
16. Process for the production of a suture material for surgery comprising one or more filaments with a coating, wherein that coating takes place by the application of a bioresorbable polymer, which is essentially formed from a random terpolymer with a completely amorphous structure.
17. Process according to claim 16, wherein for coating the suture material a solution of the terpolymer is applied, where the terpolymer is dissolved in an organic solvent selected from the group of non-toxic organic solvents.
18. Process according to claim 17, wherein the terpolymer for a coating solution is dissolved in a concentration of 0.1 to 10, more particularly 0.5 to 5 wt.%.
19. Process according to claim 17, wherein for coating purposes, the suture material is drawn through a solution of the terpolymer.

20. Process according to claim 17, wherein for coating purposes the suture material is sprayed with a solution of the terpolymer.

21. Process according to claim 17, wherein for coating purposes a solution of the terpolymer is applied to the suture material using a softening stick.

22. Process according to claim 17, wherein coating is performed at a temperature up to 40°C.

23. Process according to claim 17, wherein following the application of the coating, the suture material is dried with a heating device at 80 to 160°C.

24. Process according to claim 16, wherein coating with the terpolymer takes place in a melted state.

25. Process according to claim 16, wherein coating takes place with a bioresorbable polymer combined with fatty acid salts.